

Nomen: _____ Periodus: _____



When in Rome... How Would I Live?



Over the next 2 weeks, we are going to
discover what it was like to live in Rome.
You already know a little about Roman
houses. Together, we will learn more as
we answer the question...

How Would I Have Lived?

Already, we have: Written a paper overviewing Roman Houses,
Completed the Textbook Reading, and
Begun *The Romans Speak For Themselves* reading activity.

Days 1-3: Classroom Activities

Days 4-6: Research Specific House for Building

Days 7-8: Build House...Take Lots of Pictures!

Day 9: Complete Photostory of Building Process

Day 10: Present

This activity packet contains much significant information that you will need over the coming weeks. If you lose it, you will have to hand copy everything in the packet to complete class assignments. This packet should be placed into the "Culture" section of your notebook and labeled _____.

Bona Fortuna! Tempus fugit...simper diligentia, disciplui!
Tua Magistra

The Roman Villa, *Ecce Romani I*

pages 45-48

Use the information in your textbook to fill in this outline

- I. Vocabulary
 - a. domus—
 - b. villa rustica—
 - c. area—
 - d. vilicus—
 - e. villa urbana—
 - f. villa maritime—

- II. Wealthy Romans
 - a. Domus
 - b. Villa Rustica
 - c. Villa Urbana

- III. Villa Rustica
 - a. 3 areas of Villa Rustica
 - i.
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - ii.
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - iii.
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - b. Who lived on farm when?
 - i. owner's family
 - ii. slaves
 - iii. vilicus
 - iv. tenant farmers

The Romans Speak for Themselves

Translation of Pliny's Letter

I.

The villa is for use but the upkeep is not expensive. The atrium I in the first part of the villa, plain but not shabby, next the porticus is curved in the shape of the letter D, which includes the small but cheerful courtyard. These covered walks are an excellent shelter against the weather; windows and overhanging roof with much more protect them.

II.

The cheerful inner hall is facing the middle of the porticos, quite soon is the beautiful dining room, which runs out onto the shore; and if ever the African wind drives the sea, the broken waves gently wash the triclinium. All around the triclinium has folding doors or windows no smaller than folding doors and thus from its sides and from the front it faces towards the 3 seas, so to speak; from the back it looks back on the inner hall, portico, area, portico again, soon the atrium, woods and far way mountains.

I. Use pages 18-19 to answer these questions:

1. What things would immediately impress a visitor to the villa?
2. Why is the nearness of the villa to Rome a definite advantage to Pliny?

II. Use the translation at the top of this page to answer these questions:

3. From Pliny's description of his villa, what is the impression one would get of the house itself and its surroundings?
4. What words in Pliny's description of the villa emphasize its pleasantness and the pleasantness of its location?

IV. Use pages 25-26 to answer these questions:

5. Why has Pliny chosen this area (G on the diagram on page 23) of the house as his winter quarters? Be specific.

6. Describe the areas for bathing and swimming.
7. Identify the rooms contained in the two-story sections of the house.
8. Where does Pliny get water for his house? Is that a problem?
9. Identify the various places Pliny would have to go to get provisions for his stay at the villa.
10. Describe the seashore as it would appear to someone in a boat off shore.

Notes on Roman Houses

I. Types of Houses

A. Villae (textbook notes)

B. Insulae

i.

ii.

iii.

iv.

v.

C. Domus

i.

ii.

iii.

a.

b.

c.

iv.

v.

vi.

D. Hospitum

E. Villae

II. Who Lives Where? When?

A. Villae--

i.

ii.

B. Insulae

i.

ii.

C. Domus

- i.
- ii.

III. Building Materials

A. Aqueducts

- i.
- ii.

B. Arches

- i. First Step:
- ii. Second Step:
- iii. Third Step:
- iv. Fourth Step:
- v. Fifth Step:

C. Building Materials

- i.
- ii.

D. Mosaics

- i.
- ii.

E. Roman Ruins

- i. Some of the most famous Roman Ruins are:
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
- ii. Let's look at these Ruins

Roman Houses Vocabulary

1. **domus**—middle or upper class house in the town or city
2. **villa rustica**—country house and farm
3. **latifundia**—farm
4. **villae urbanae**—large villa complex outside of the city
5. **villae maritimae**—large seaside villa complex
6. **tabernae**—shop (often located in a home)
7. **triclinia**—dining room
8. **cubiculi**—bedroom
9. **tablinum**—office, study
10. **atrium**—formal entrance hall
11. **ala**—“wings” opening from atrium
12. **culina**—kitchen
13. **exedra**—garden room
14. **peristylum**—colonnaded garden
15. **vestibulum**—entrance hall
16. **mosaic**—a picture made from small pieces of materials
17. **tesserae**—one of the small pieces used in mosaics
18. **insulae**—city apartment complexes
19. **hospitum**—private inns for wealthy Romans
20. **impluvium**—pool for catching rainwater that came through the hole in the atrium